



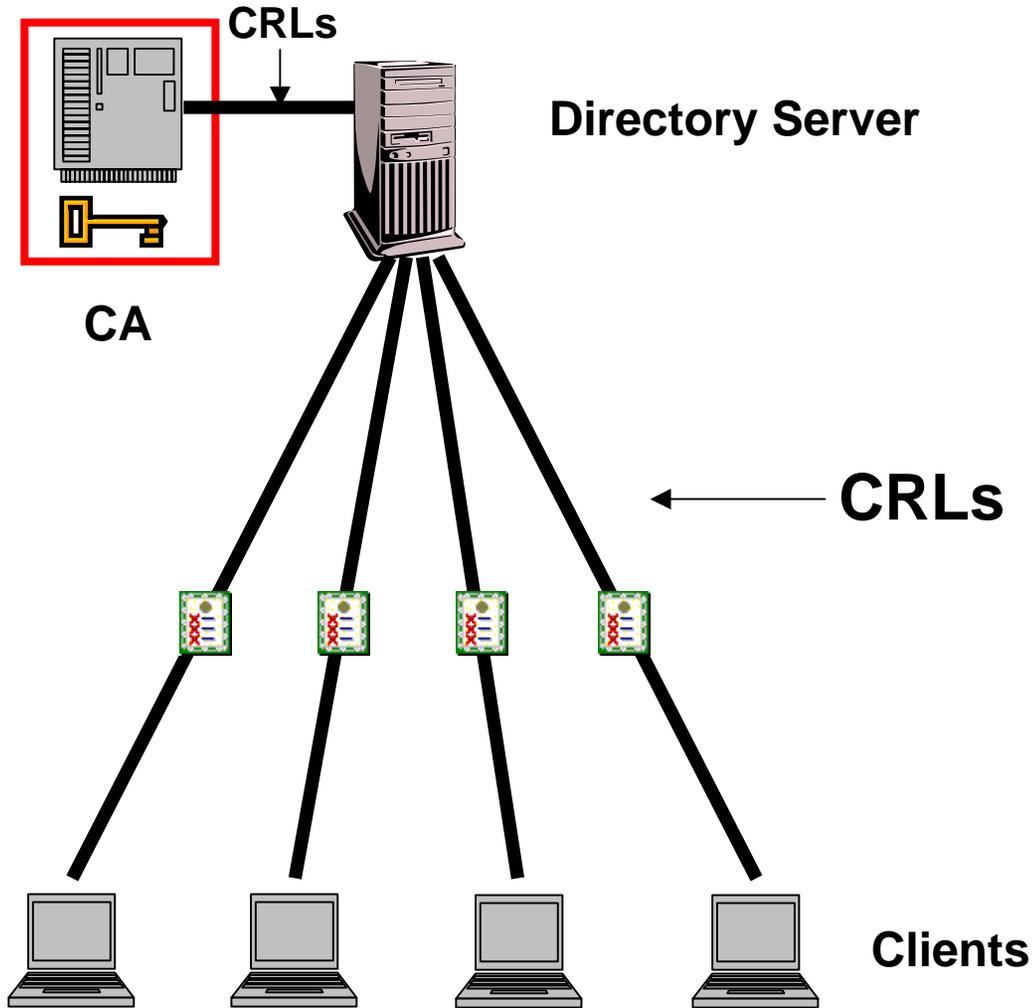
DISA Distributed OCSP Project

Architecture & Deployment

Certificate Revocation Choices

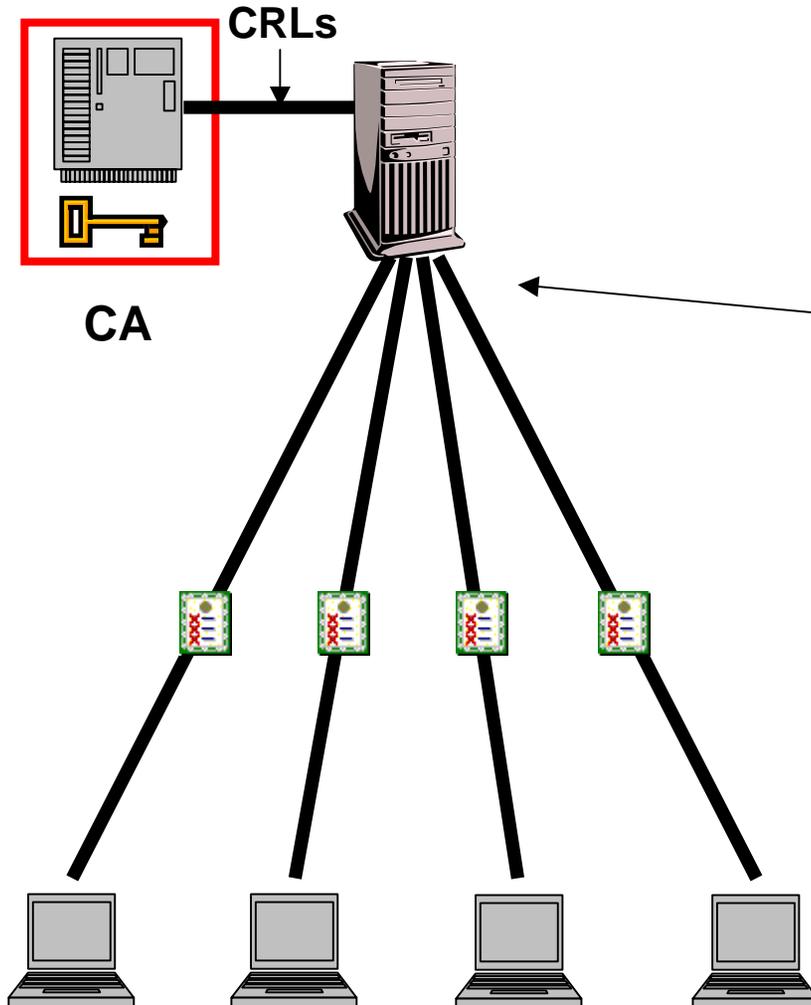
- **Certificate Revocation Lists (CRLs)**
- **Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP)**
 - Traditional OCSP
 - Distributed OCSP

CRLs



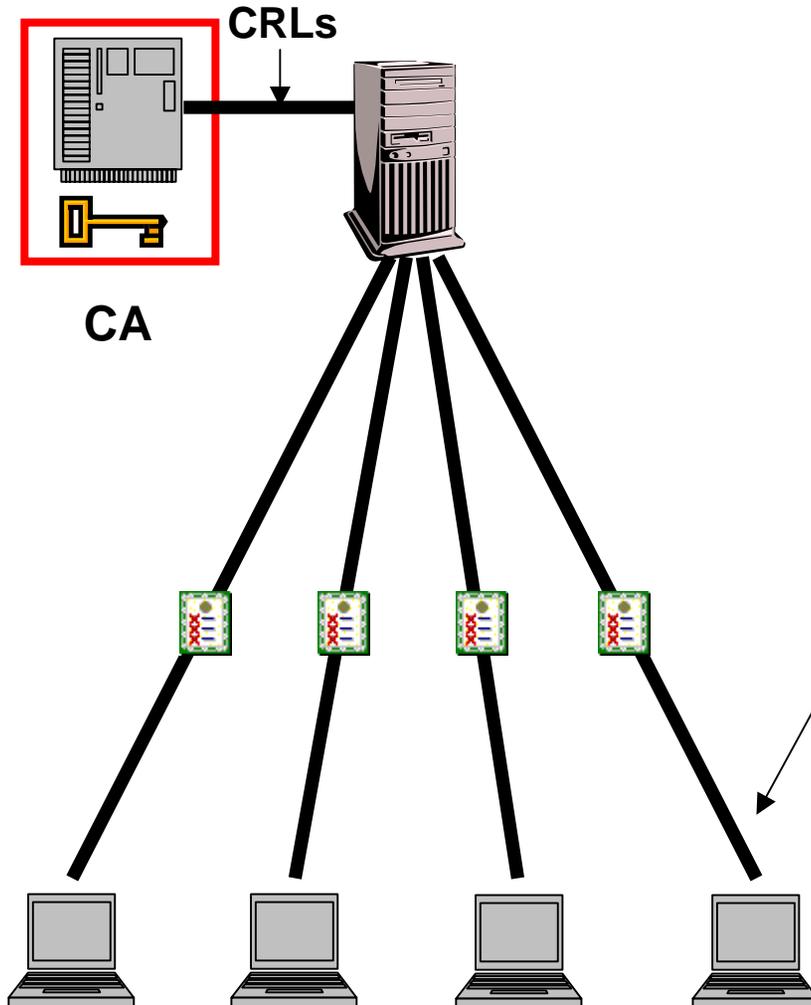
 = requires trust
(physical and data security)

CRL Problem #1: Scalability



19 DoD CRLs (20MB)
X
4 million clients
=
80 Terabytes per day
from directory service

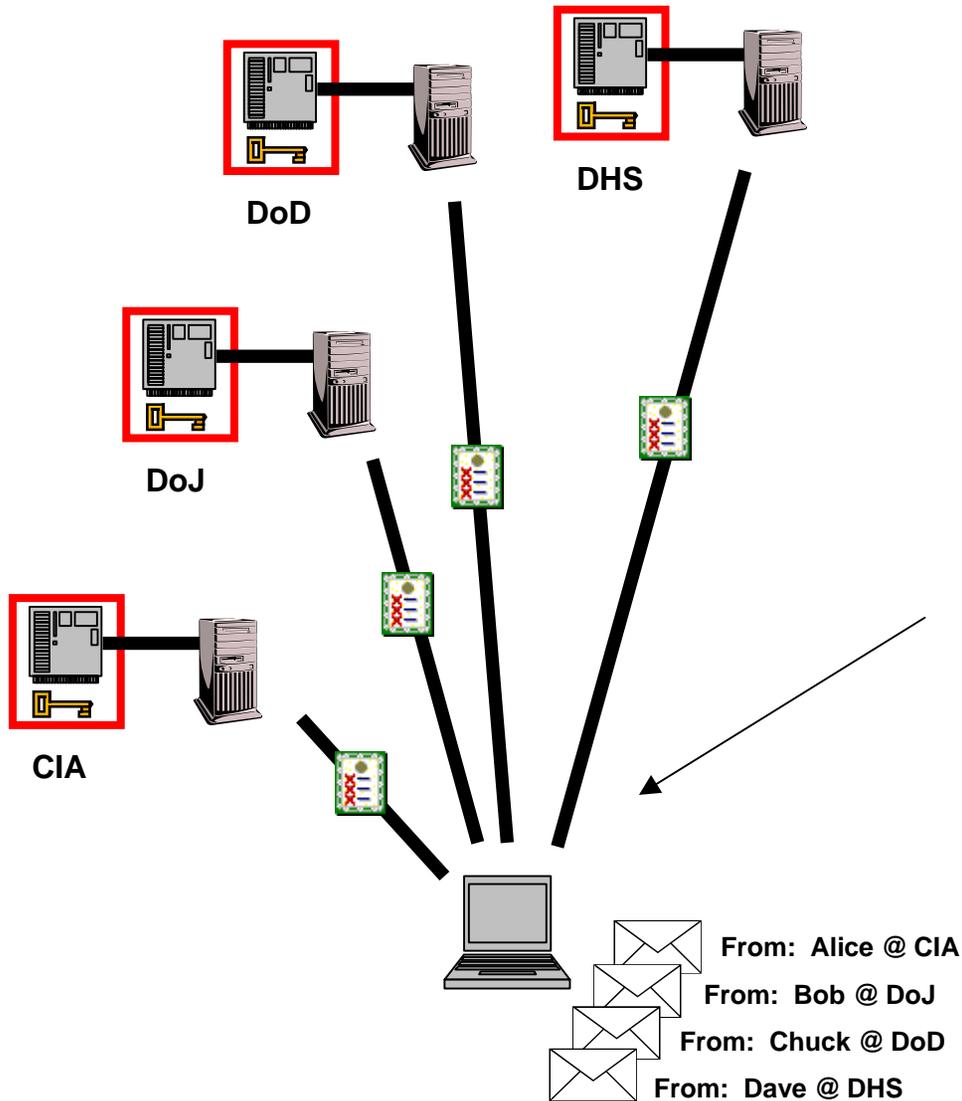
CRL Problem #2: Performance



**Class 3 CA-3 CRL (5MB):
14 minutes over 56kbps
dial-up or wireless**

**All 19 DoD CRLs (20MB):
One hour**

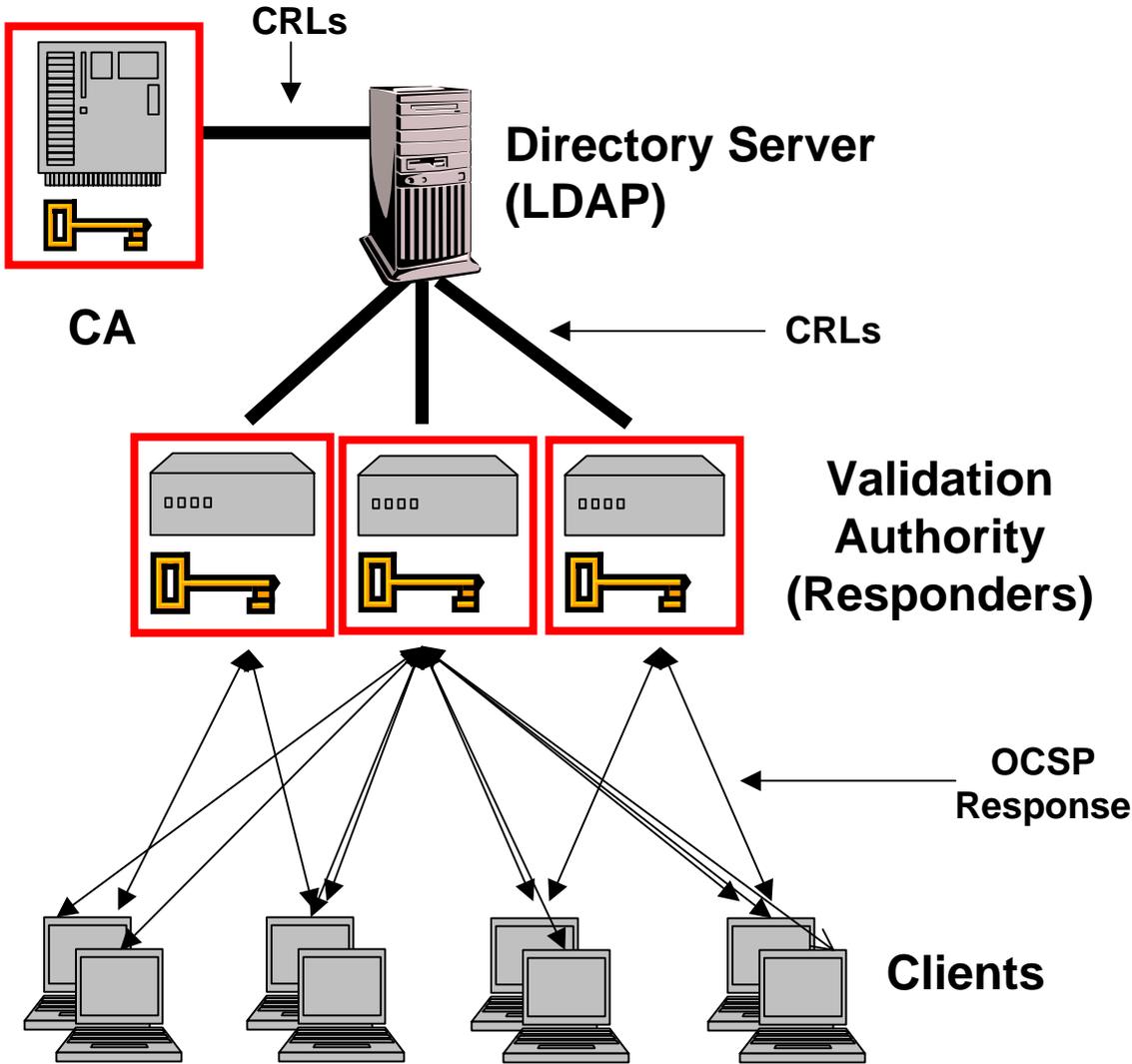
CRL Problem #2: Performance



**Need CRLs for all
accepted certificates:**

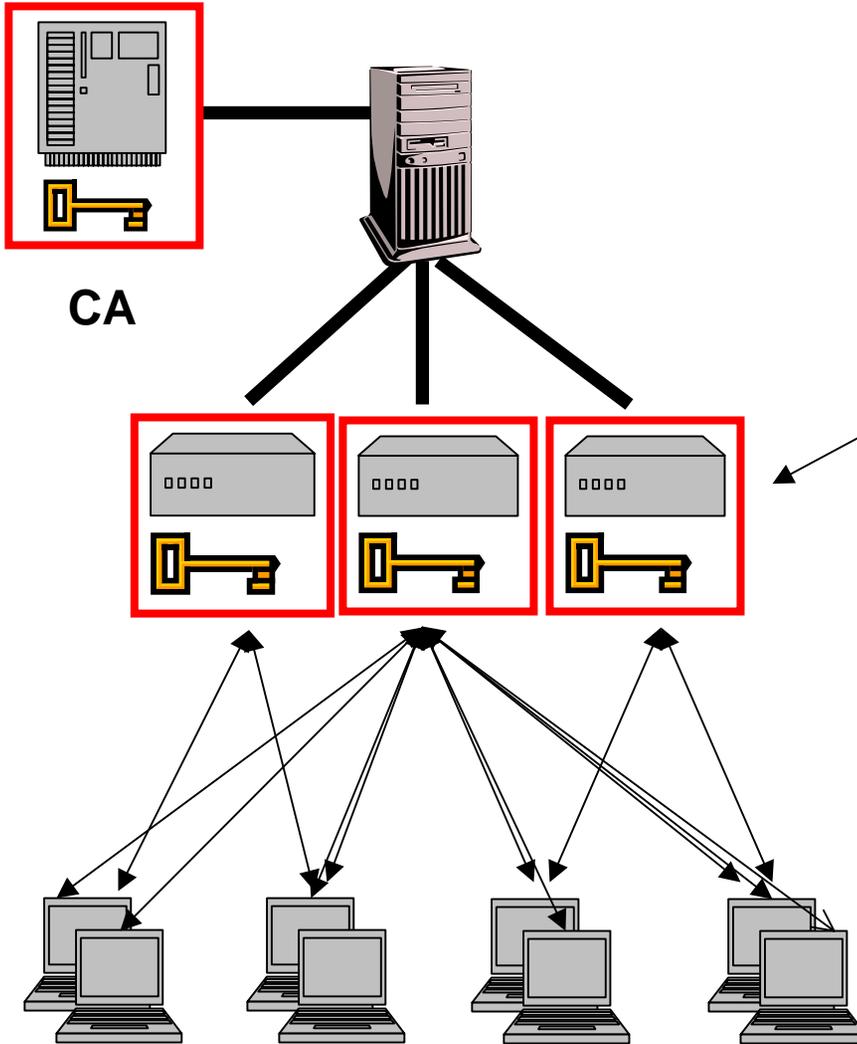
**Federation explodes
performance problem**

Traditional OCSP (T-OCSP)



 = requires trust (physical and data security)

T-OCSP Problem #1: Security

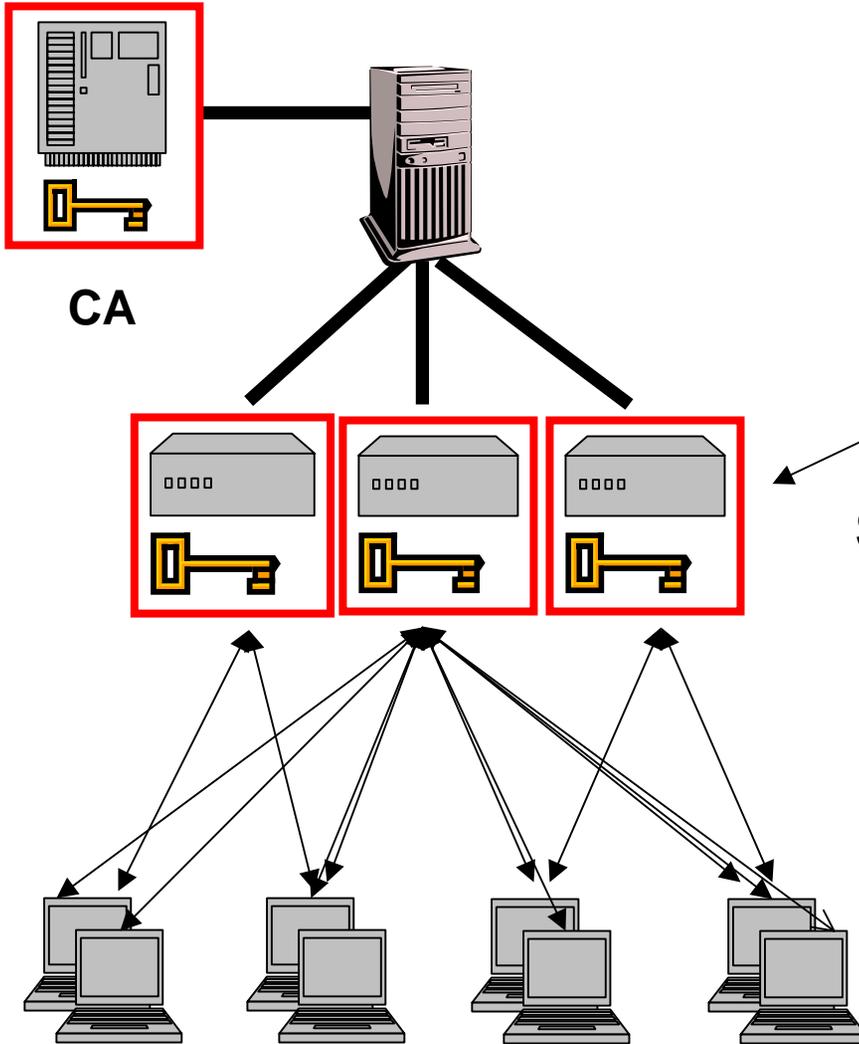


Compromise any responder,
unrevoke any certificate.

20 online responders =
20 keys to compromise

 = requires trust
(physical and data security)

T-OCSP Problem #2: Deployment



Each responder requires:

Server: \$5k

HSM: \$20k

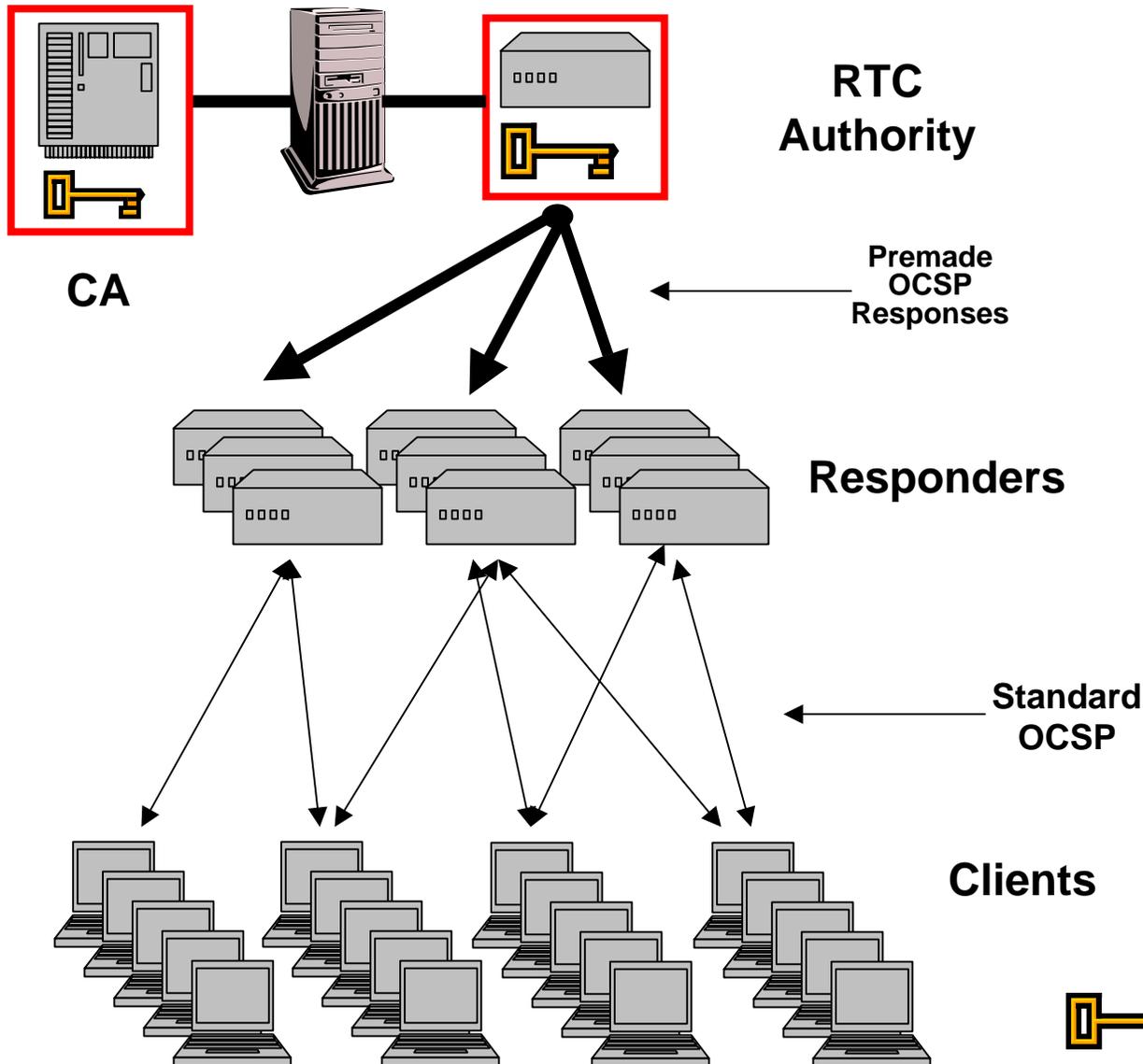
Secure Hosting: \$65k - 125k / year

Managing Server Security Patches:

Priceless

 = requires trust
(physical and data security)

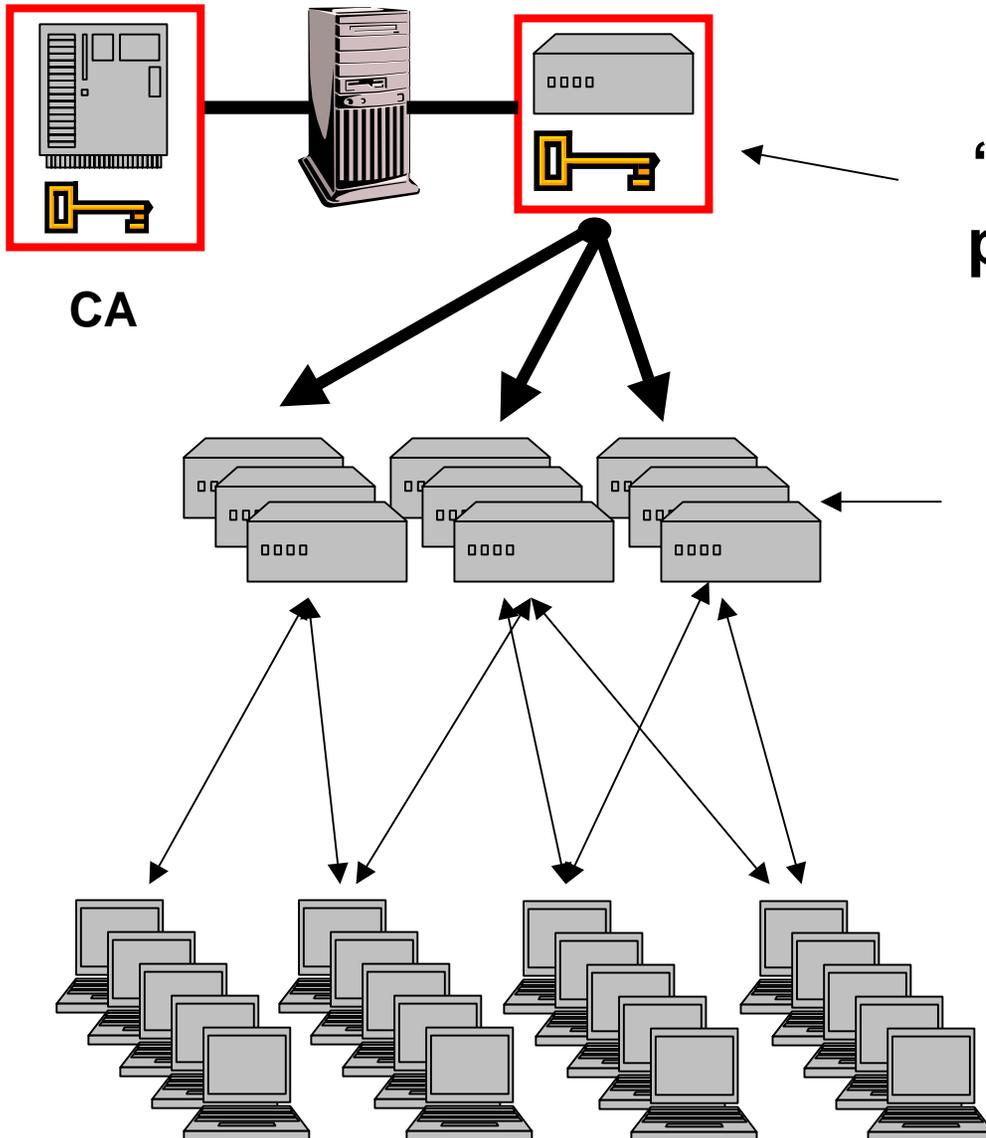
Distributed OCSP (D-OCSP)



Principle:
Separate security
functions from
networking.

 = requires trust
(physical and data security)

Distributed OCSP: Security

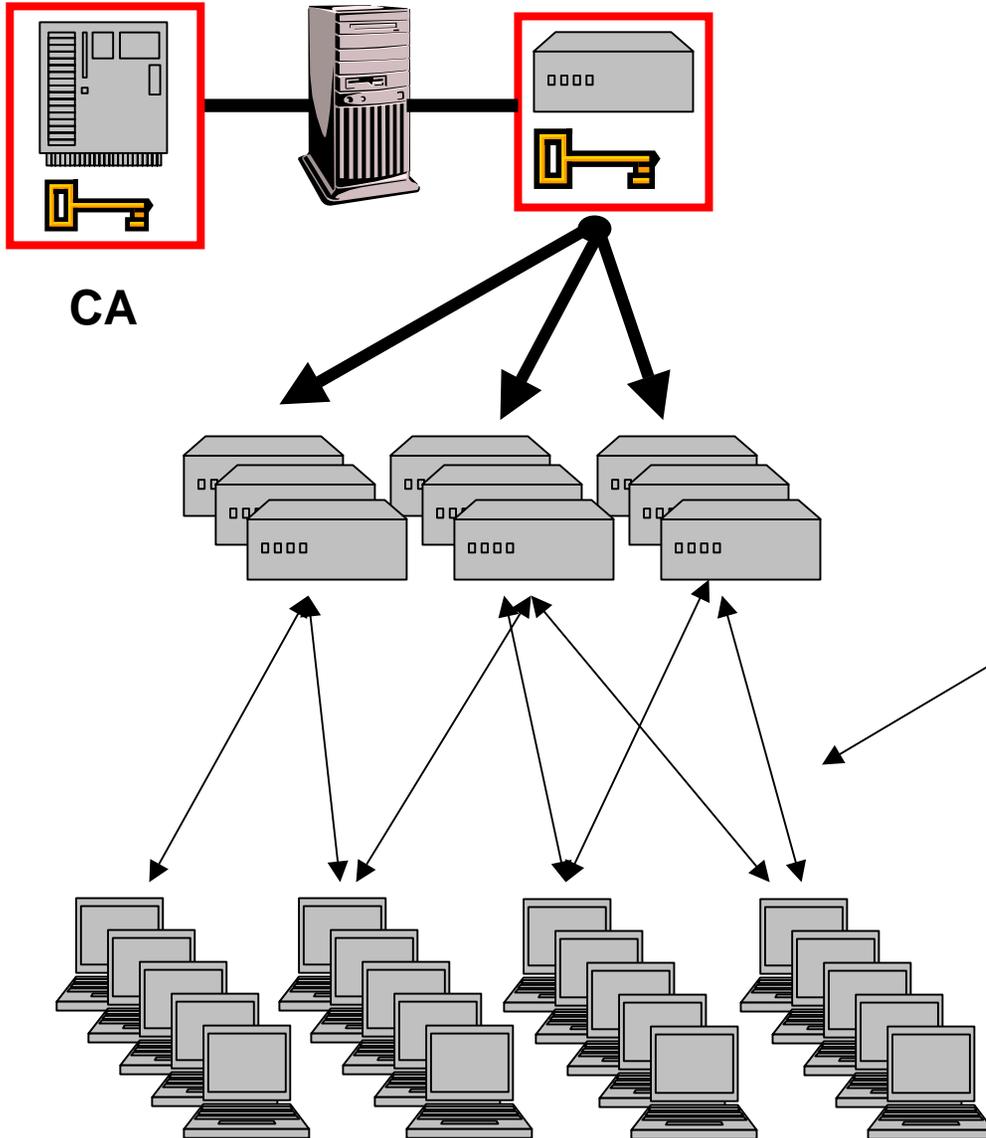


“Off-line” signing key prevents compromise

No keys in online servers; responders cannot “lie”

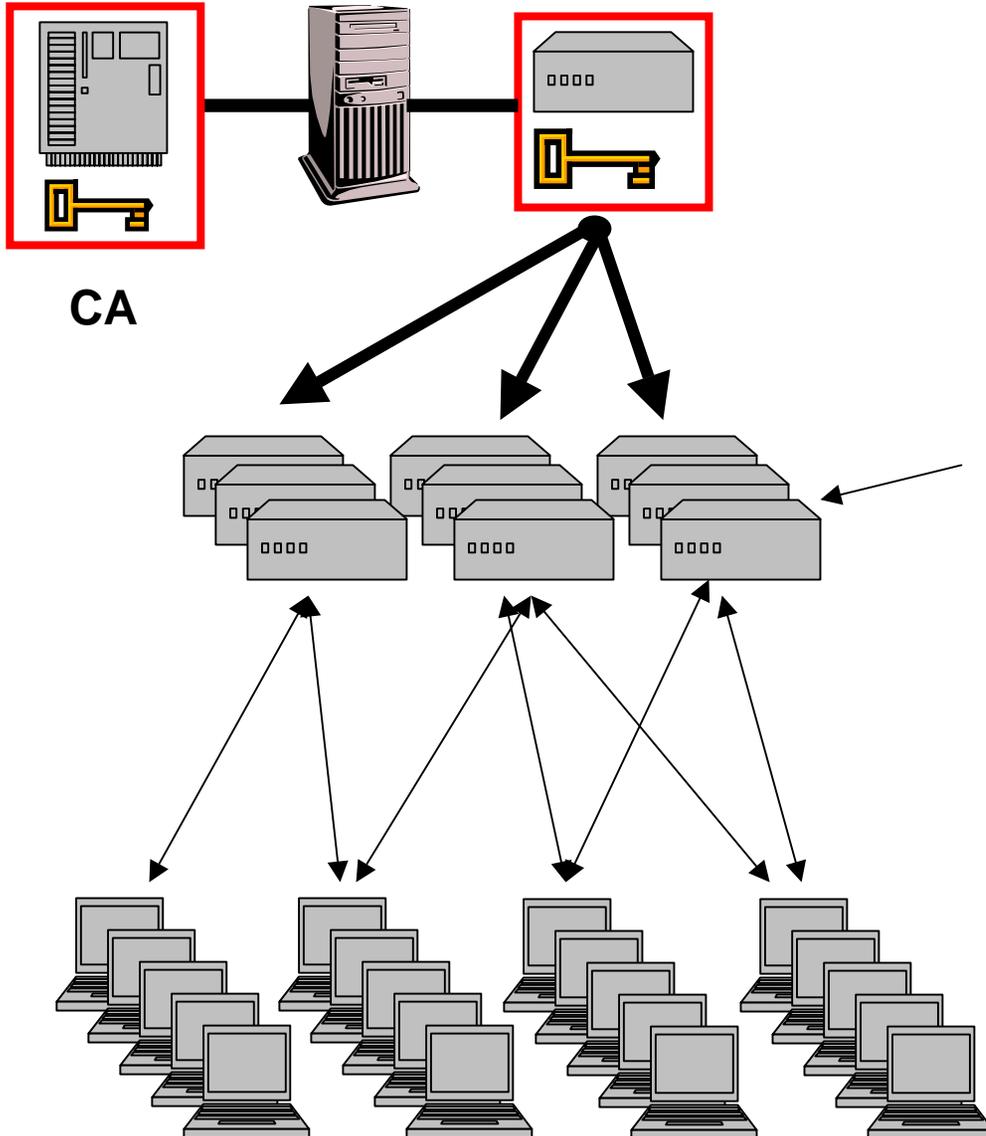
 = requires trust (physical and data security)

Distributed OCSP: Scalability



Low client bandwidth:
• 1-3 kB per response

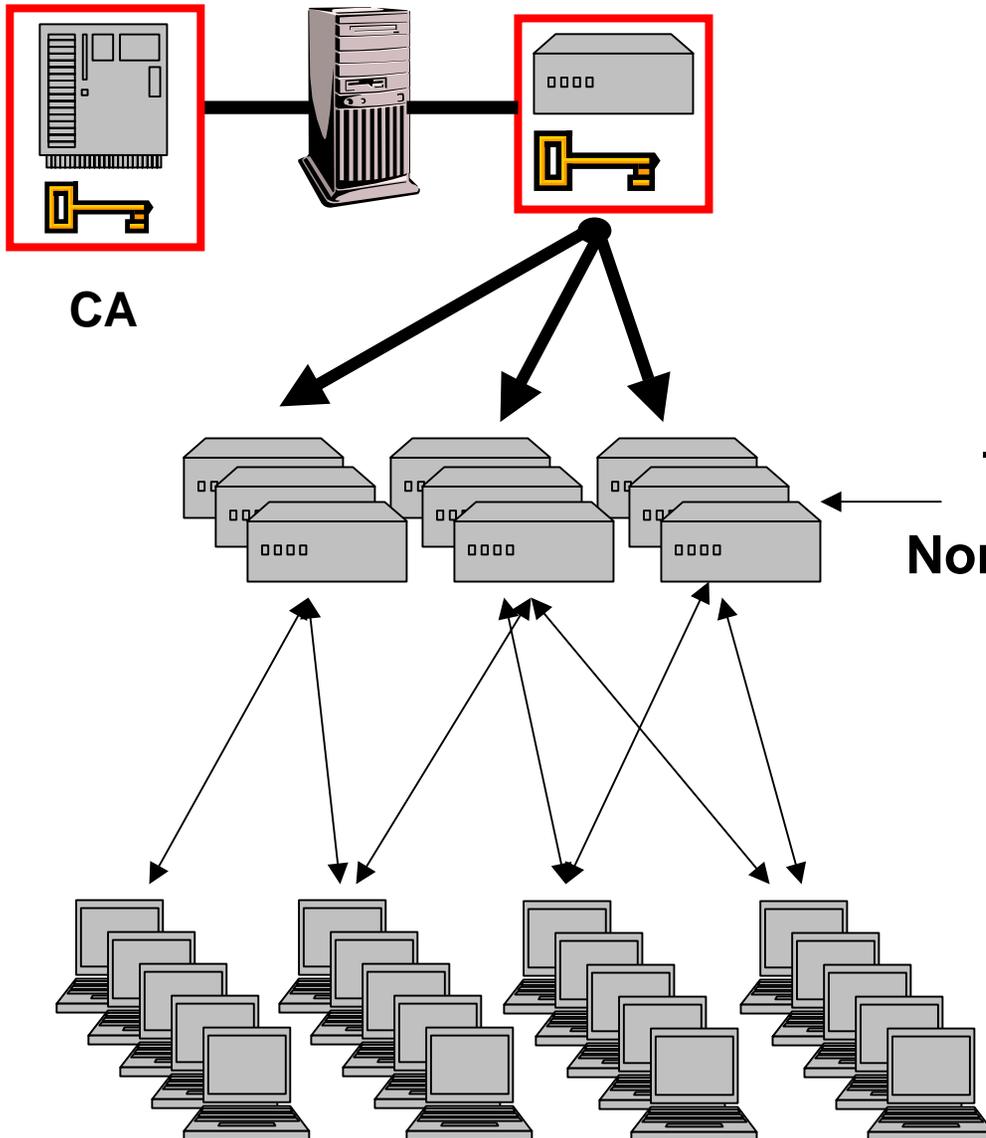
Distributed OCSP: Performance



1000 requests/sec each:

- No RSA at runtime
- Simple table look-ups
- 10-100 ms per request

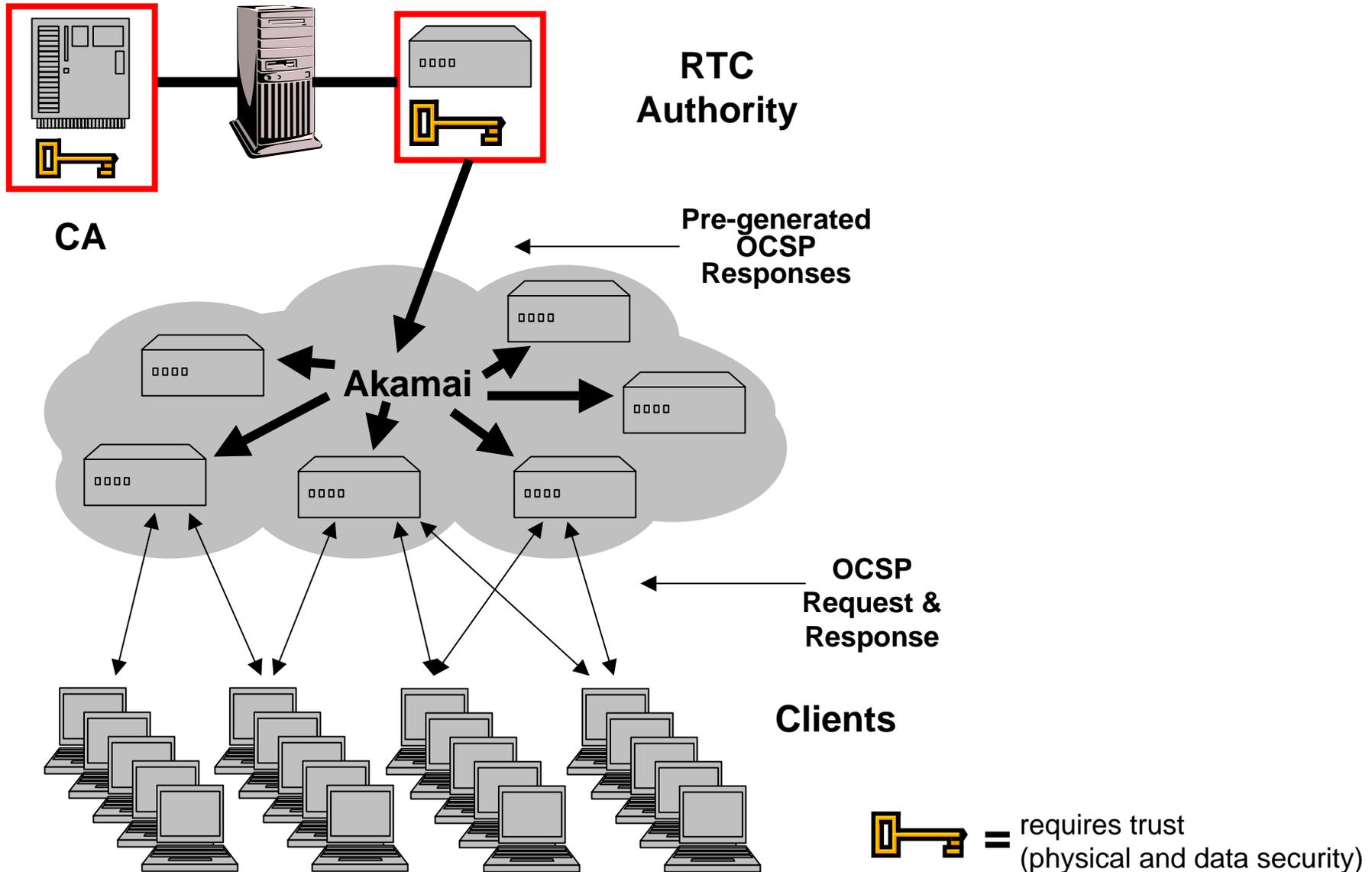
Distributed OCSP: Deployment



Each responder requires* :
Server: \$3k
Non-secure hosting: \$3-5k / year

* (or run on any existing server)

Distributed OCSP, Managed





Questions ...